IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Cancelled).

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The adhesion structure according to claim [[1]] 11, wherein the thickness of the adhesive agent layer determined by the thickness determining means is in the range of 0.05 mm to 0.2 mm.

Claim 3 (Original): The adhesion structure according to claim 2, wherein the thickness of the adhesive agent layer is 0.05 mm to 0.2 mm in 50% to 100% of the adhesive agent layer.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The adhesion structure according to claim [[1]] 11, wherein the thickness of the adhesive agent layer determined by the thickness determining means is in the range of 0.075 mm to 0.175 mm.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The adhesion structure according to claim [[1]] 11, wherein the thickness of the adhesive agent layer determined by the thickness determining means is in the range of 0.1 mm to 0.15 mm.

Claims 6-7 (Cancelled).

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The adhesion structure according to claim [[1]] 11, wherein the circumferentially continuous groove has a depth in the range of 0.05 mm to 0.2 mm.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The adhesion structure according to claim [[1]] 11, wherein the circumferentially continuous groove has a depth in the range of 0.075 mm to 0.175 mm.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The adhesion structure according to claim [[1]] 11, wherein the circumferentially continuous groove has a depth in the range of 0.1 mm to 0.15 mm.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): ~~The adhesion structure according to claim 1~~ An adhesion structure for a motor for adhering a rotor or a stator having a first linear expansion coefficient to a plurality of magnets arranged circumferentially on the rotor or stator, said magnets having a second linear expansion coefficient, which differs from the first linear expansion coefficient, the adhesion structure comprising:

a circumferentially continuous groove formed in a surface of one of said rotor and said stator to form a thickness determining means extending in an axial direction of the rotor; and

an adhesive agent in the circumferentially continuous groove for forming an adhesive agent layer;

wherein the thickness determining means determines the thickness of the adhesive agent layer formed from the adhesive agent so as to absorb shearing stress produced by the difference between the first and second linear thermal expansion coefficients at a surface adhered to the magnets,

wherein the thickness determining means further includes:

an opposing surface defined on a surface of each of the magnets opposed to the rotor or the stator and having a radius of curvature that is smaller than the radius of the rotor or the stator; and

a gap defined between the rotor or the stator and the opposing surface of each of the magnets.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The adhesion structure according to claim [[1]] 11, wherein the difference between the first linear expansion coefficient and the second linear expansion coefficient is greater than 10.4×10^{-6}.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The adhesion structure according to claim 12, wherein the rotor or the stator is made of steel, and the magnets are made of a rare earth element material.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The adhesion structure according to claim [[1]] 11, wherein the thickness determining means is arranged to correspond with 48% or more of a surface of the magnets opposed to the rotor or the stator in the axial direction of the rotor or the stator.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The adhesion structure according to claim [[1]] 11, wherein 48% to 65% of a surface of each of the magnets opposed to the rotor or the stator is adhered to the rotor or the stator by the adhesive agent layer.

Claim 16 (Cancelled).

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The adhesion structure according to claim [[1]] 11, wherein the thickness determining means includes a projection for determining the thickness of the adhesive agent layer with the projection formed integrally with one of the magnets and the rotor or stator.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): The adhesion structure according to claim [[1]] 11, wherein the thickness determining means includes a thickness determining member arranged between the magnets and the rotor or stator.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): The adhesion structure according to claim [[1]] 11, wherein the adhesive agent layer has a uniform thickness.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): A motor comprising:

a rotor having a first linear expansion coefficient;

a plurality of magnets arranged circumferentially on the rotor, said magnets adhered to the rotor by an adhesive agent forming an adhesive agent layer, the magnets having a second linear expansion coefficient that differs from the first linear expansion coefficient; and

a thickness determining means extending in an axial direction of the rotor and arranged on either one of the rotor or the magnets, the thickness determining means determining the thickness of the adhesive agent layer formed from the adhesive agent so as to absorb shearing stress produced by the difference between the first and second linear thermal expansion coefficients at a surface adhered to the magnets, and comprising a circumferentially continuous groove formed in a surface of one of said rotor and said stator, wherein the adhesive agent layer is provided in said groove, and wherein the thickness determining means further includes:

an opposing surface defined on a surface of each of the magnets opposed to the rotor or the stator and having a radius of curvature that is smaller than the radius of the rotor or the stator; and

a gap defined between the rotor or the stator and the opposing surface of each of the magnets.